

"The union of lakes-the union of lands-The union of States none can sever-The union of hearts-the union of hands-And the flag of our Union forever."

Knoxville, Tenn., May 30, 1866.

C. S. HUBBARD, No. 24, Broad Street, Boston, Mass. is our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massa

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#### Falsehood Corrected.

Those parties who have represented me as being concerned in the seizure and occupation of the First of the more unscrupulous and demoralized of their Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, are either gross- ministers are raising the mad-dog cry of "Abolition ted by malice. I have no more to do with the oc- faith, and to use the artillery of argument, we should monstrance of mine can be found in the Quartermaster General's Department at Washington, in which I protested against the occupancy of the The part they took in the rebellion has schooled churches of Knoxville and the desecration of the grave yards by Federal troops and negro schools, including the Presbyterian Church. This I did because of my veneration and respect for the lamented and patriotic dead sleeping there, who died before the rebellion, and had no connection with that diabolical crusade against the Federal Government, the rights of humanity and the interests of Christianity. and not because I had any sympathy with the rebel congregations that worship in those churches, or any respect for the pastors of those churches, who, Southern Confederacy.

The occupancy of our churches by the Federal Army for hospital purposes, I approve, and would joined to the idol of a Southern province; but let have approved the occupacy of all the rebel houses every star represent a circuit or station, whose peouted to bring a large army into the country, rescue | the Bible, and under the Constitution of this great it from the grasp of the robbers, thieves and assastine, marshalled under Jeff. Davis for the double ing the country. W. G. BROWNLOW.

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#### Sympathy for Rebels.

If Union men, smarting under injuries inflicted by traitors, take it into their heads and hearts occa- conflict; but we want bold, fearless, upright men, sionally to chastise the guilty parties, or cause them | who will contend for the faith, and dispute every | nied that the late war on the part of the South was a to leave the country without sufficient time to ad- | inch of ground with the enemies of religion and the "wicked rebellion, or a rebellion at all." He regarded just their private affairs, a torrible howl is raised .- Federal Union. And that class of ministers who it a "righteous conflict for which our people poured exagerated statements are published in all the rebel attempt to conciliate traitors, and win the good out their prayers as well as their blood." exagerated statements are published in all the rebel papers of the South—doleful accounts are given on opinions of both Church organizations, will flad Spring, he declared that Gen. Fisk thirsted for the board of the cars—abusive epithets are piled upon themselves in a few brief years, if not months, where blood of Lee and Davis, and that Dr. Spring had the Union party-false statements are sent to Wash- the same class of men stand who took both sides in slandered the clergy of the South by asserting "that ington-and whining and villainous appeals are the rebellion-hated and despised by all true loyal but for the influence of the ministry, the South made to the civil and military authorities to correct men, and objects of score and contempt in both ministry that it is so." This he declared to be a

their property, as a means of aiding the cause of success. treason, was all marvelously proper, and openly adupon the public roads of the country; and others | country, of all parties. were tied to wagon wheels and trees and whipped upon their bare backs, some fainting and dying under the operation! Innocent and unoffending feing officers might capture them, and force them to | ed a crime by the judicial tribunals of the country. | the Methodist Episcopal Church, South! fight against their country! Their houses were On the subject of disfranchising traitors, he says: robbed-their stock taken-their fences destroyed, and many of them reduced to poverty and want, because their proprietors were fighting in the Union army, or hiding out in the mountains, rather than worse than this transpired right here, and it was all approved by these rebel villains, who are insolently claiming protection from the Courts of the country, nation. Nay, it was openly and everywhere proclaimed by these very scoundrels, that if they schieved the independence of the Confederacy no would leave for parts unknown.

We are not astenished that some acts of violence but we are, and have been, all the time, surprised that so few of the guilty parties have been made to that our people are the most patient and forgiving | hold any office of profit or trust whatever. race of men on earth. Certainly those who were prominent in these acts of oppression, murder and robbery, have no right to complain when they are

would then be fewer complaints of outrages.

### President Johnson's Policy.

We answer, for the very same reason that we did | ident's anti-know nothing speeches of 1855. not fall in with the policy of Jeff. Davis five years ago. We are opposed to the rebels and the oppression of Union men. If Johnson's policy prevail, all true and decided Union men will have to leave the South. Now it is all they can do to occupy their homes in peace, and let the policy of the President prevail, they will be compelled to shake the dust from their feet, and find refuge where treason is not respectable and loyalty irrespectable. This is now the state of things in several Southern States, and it is daily growing worse. In the least rebellious of the Southern States Union men are oppressed, and their oppressors boast that they have the his constituents will approve. President on their side. What must be the condition of the more intensely disunion sections? The truth is, we are to have another rebellion, mark it!

### Attack upon Col Stokes.

traitors and treason, attacks Col. W. B. Stokes for rounds of applause. standing by Congress and the party that saved the of the Government.

advanced in life.

Conflict of Churches. We publish in our paper this week the list of ap-

pointments made out by Bishop Clark for the loyal quest of the loyal Methodists of East Tennessee, who previously held a Convention in this city, and called upon the Church North to effect such organization, declaring their fixed purpose not to remain any longer under the care and control of the rebel Church which had acted so conspicuous a part in bringing on the late wicked rebellion, and whose Methodists who dared stand by the stars and stripes | ing language: of their country. It will be seen that this new organization has stationed some sixty ministers, and a change. It might be supposed that no man in that they will occupy as a field of labor East Tennessee proper, Western North Carolina, and a por- Even Bishop Ames had seriously proposed to refer tion of South-western Virginia, with a purpose to the subject to Chief Justice Chase for decision .extend its operations and enlarge its borders. As a the bounds of the Conference plainly indicate this, and the same is confirmed by letters recently writwhich we have seen. The proceedings of their Gen- to his power, as we have so recently seen. eral Conference, recently held in New Orleans, plainly indicates a purpose to fight the loyal Church, and to attack it as a political organization. Already within the bounds of the Holston Conference some warfare, and upon that line they will fight it out.

Southern Confederacy, which will always be an acceptable offering to the god of secession. Let every minister who has received an appointcent at the hands of the loyal Church take a firm and decided stand, and show no quarters to traitors and treason. In other words, let none of our men occupy middle grounds, but march boldly up in defense of the TRUTH and RIGHT, and show themselves worthy of their positions. Unfurl the banner of for years have blasphemed the name of God, and Methodism as taught by Wesley, and cherished by disgraced their pulpits, by declaiming against the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, and the United States Government, and in favor of a don't suffer a star to be blotted from its folds under the false pretense of Southern rights. Let no star represent a vanquished territory, whose people are in the place, and the turning of the families out in | ple are devoted to TRUTH and RIGHT, entitled to all the weather for the same purposes, as they contrib- | the rights and privileges of Christians laid down in

them in the use of these weapons, and they find in

Those ministers, if there be any such, who are purpose of plundering Union families and destroy- disposed to back down when confronted by one of Taylor, one of the secretaries of the society, had these Southern champions, or who, for the sake of favor among the "enemies of all righteousness," yield the great points at issue, had better go over to the South at once. We want no go-betweens in our members interrupting, "That makes it worse.")ranks, no cowards who will shrink from a manly | He then read from the report as follows: "Our During the dark and bloody days of 61-2-3 and any class of men doing good, whether they are of the North or South. Let us rather rejoice to see clety "security for the future." the suffering Union men and families by any of these | them doing good. Let us give them a fair trial; parties when the rebel authorities gave all Union and as long as they act out the spirit of the Holy men forty days to turn traitors in or leave the coun. Gospel they profess, and act in subordination to the Dr. Spring as a man of intense and violent prejutry! That was all right, and the confiscation of Federal Government, let us pray for their peace and dices against the Southern people, and if invited to

were thrown into jails by hundreds, without regard of the people, it will be the duty of this Journal to these jails to the several depots, with their arms cate the right. This we shall do in no half-way was then adopted and ordered to be printed. pinioned and bound with ropes, and shipped to Rich- style, but with that frankness of manner and plainmond, Macon, Tuscaloosa and Mobile, where they | ness of style that the Methodist people have a right starved, suffered, lingered and died, with no kindred to expect from the Knoxville Whig-a paper of It should be remembered that Dr. Wightman hand to wipe the cold sweat from their emaciated | more than a quarter of a century's standing, which | who claimed that theirs was a sectional Churchfaces. Others were taken out and hanged; others has grown up with the Churches of East Tennessee, "the Church for the South" and who accused the were shot down in cold blood upon our streets, and and whose editor knows the leading men of this Chief Justice of the United States of official cor-

### Horace Maynard.

The old Revolutionary fathers, at the close of that nemorable struggle that resulted in securing our liberties, in making us a nation, found on their hands a large number of people denominated tories, as large a proportion, relative to the whole populamake war upon the old Government. More and | tion, and, I think, something larger than the present rebel population to the whole people of the United States. They had the same question to dispese of precisely that we have. It came upon them substantially in the same shape that it did with us. and from the Civil and Military authorities of the | Now let us see how they managed it and what the result was. Let me take, by way of example, the State of North Carolina, that had, I believe-unless it was South Carolina-more tories in proportion to the population than any of the thirteen original Union man or family should remain in the country | States. At the close of the Revolutionary war, in at the same time avowing that if they lost, they 1783, the Legislature of North Carolina passed what they called an act of pardon, by which they pardoned all treason and misprisons of treason that had been committed after the 4th of July 1776, exshould occur, growing out of these rebel cruelties, cepting out of the general pardon, the names of certain prominent and distinguished men who had fought as tories against the Government. I think they went on further and provided that these men suffer. It can only be accounted for upon the ground | should neither elect nor be elected, nor should they

## Secret Political Societies.

We have, at various times, noticed with surprise made to atone for their sins. To be allowed to live the charge made in the rebel papers of Tennessee, at all, is all they have a right to ask, and they should and in other papers by Tennessee correspondents, be willing to live in other lands, " over the hills and | that the Union men and Radicals of East Tennessee. have organized secret societies, and are working Gentlemen who acted with the rebels-took no through them. We have looked carefully into this part in oppressing Union men-acquiesce in the whole matter, and we can learn of but one organieverthrow of the rebellion -stand by law and order | zation, the "German Union League" of Knoxville, Brown; for Financial Commissioner, James Davis; | is a crime, and traitors shall suffer its penalty. [Apand behave like gentlemen and patriots, we are and that has held one large meeting with open opposed to see treated otherwise than as gentlemen | doors, and makes no secret of its organization and and patriots, and we will come to the rescue of all existence. But the matter is now no longer a myssuch as vigorously as any other man. And we are tery, as it is reduced to a certainty that the oppospleased to know that there are many such. We | ing party of rebels and rebel sympathisers are orwould to God they were more numerous—there ganizing such societies all over the country. Some they call "Johnson Clubs," some "Union Lodges," some "Constitutional Associations." The steady cry of mad-dog is to turn public attention from A correspondent enquires why we do not fall in themselves to others. Better not organize secret with "My Policy," the policy of the President? Johnson meetings, or some one may quote the Pres-

> SENATOR POWELL .- When we were in Greeneville last week we were repeatedly enquired of as to the course Senator Powell has pursued in the Legislature. We answered them as we answer now he has taken the true Union shoot, and stood up like a man against every odds-voting and acting with the Union party, as the Journals will show. No man has been more firm-no man has been more constantly at his post, or faithful in reflecting the wishes of his constituents. He has made a Union record that he may well be proud of, and one that

and Congressman McGee spoke to a large mass all the principal ports in the South for some time to meeting in Maryland on the 24th inst,, and the as- come. He thinks the disloyal papers ought all to sertion of the former, that when Andrew Johnson | be suppressed. should desert the platform that he had himself The National Intelligences, once an able, dignified | erected for Union men, any party that wanted him and patriotic journal, but now the dirty organ of might take him and welcome, was greeted with

iment of Tennessee Cavalry against rebels and steamers from Europe bring the news of a panic holders would come to grief." traitors, the prostituted Intelligencer was denounc- in the London money market, not equaled since the ing the measures of Lincoln and the war party memorable disastrious year of 1825. This has had

FIRE IN NEW YORK .- A fearful fire broke out their treason will stick out. DEATH OF JOHN Ross .- The Arkansas Free in the Academy of Music, on the night of the 21st, Press, published at Van Buren, announces the death | destroying property to the amount of five millions. of John Ross, for thirty years past principle Chief Two Churches and a Medical College beside other of the Cherokecs. He was a man of talents, but far property, were destroyed. Several firemen lost their

The Southern Methodist General Con-

MR. EDITOR:-I propose, in a brief article or Dr. Keener thought the time unfavorable for such

been done. No extravagance need surprise them.

"But I want to know if you have any confidence in extend its operations and enlarge its borders. As a matter of course, we look for a fine conflict between this new organization and the old rebel Holston read in the papers that Mr. Chase is in New York, Conference. Several malignant little papers within Bishops Simpson and Janes. I know that we have a strong friend in a very high position, and had it not been for that strong friend, the Conference would ten by ministers of the rebel Conference, some of not be in this church to-day. But there is a limit He said he could not see any benefit attending the change of name, and doubted the power of the General Conference to make the alteration. He eemed the present name a fortunate one. The South is the depository of all that is good and great, and strangers are visiting the scenes in the South nade memorable by recent events. He again said that this is not the time for changes. They had ly ignorant of the facts in the case, or they are reck- Church," "Negro Equality Church," &c. If they not been out of the jaws of the lion one hundred less of truth, prone to slander, and have been promp- propose to fight us with the weapons of prayer and and twenty days. They must be quiet; they do not know what may happen. There are those who have elaborately argued their claim to these churchcupancy of that church by the negroes, in any shape invite the conflict, in a confident expectation of vicor form than the man in the moon. A strong re- tory. But falsehood and misrepresentation, back- waiting to do so again. It had been decided that biting and slander, are to be their impliments of there are two Methodist Episcopal Churches-the one North, and the other South-and they will always be designated by these names. The present

> the use of them the "faith, hope and charity" of the On the same subject and on the same day, Dr. Wightman followed in an able and logical speech. He cautioned the Conference against hasty action. He declared that a change of name would imperil the property of the Church, and that for this statement he had good legal authority. Theirs was the Church of the South, and was bound to such. The Church South cannot hope to go to New York, or to the East, or to the West, and root out the old rival Church. Theirs is the Church for the Southern States. Hang out this idea, and let it float on the flag from the masthead of the Church. The name and organization of their Church are the same, and to alter the former would endanger the latter. At this time it would not be safe to allow their property to go into the courts nor would it be safe in the hands of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

name is appropriate; and he believed in a sectional

name, as theirs is a sectional Church.

On the tenth day of the session, an amended report of the committee on circulating the Scriptures and co-operating with the American Bible Society

Dr. McTveire followed in a bitter and self-consequential speech. He corrected the statement he had made the previous day, which was that Dr. declared in a resolution that "the rebellion had culminated in the assassination of the President. The language, however, he said, is contained in the last report of the Board of Managers. (Several wicked rebellion, which has had its culmination in the murder of our Chief Executive," etc. He de-Churches. Let us throw no obstacles in the way of slander and he would not consent to be called a "a rebel

Another speaker used the following language: Dr. Marshall obtained the floor, and denounced address the bible Society again, he would repeat his abusive language. He said the society must be re-But as this great conflict has grown out of the late | buked for the publication of such offensive sentivocated by these same sympathizers! Nay, some rebellion, and as one of these Churches is emphatiments; that the people of the South are not rebels of them were carolling and confiscating officers! cally a rebel organization, dangerous to the peace of that they will not patronize an institution whose Right here, in loyal East Tennessee, Union men the country, and at war with the spiritual interests managers are political partisans; that said managers must promise amendment, and that if they did not, the South would go elsewhere for Bibles. The to age or innocence. They were marched out of notice its movements, expose its falacies, and vindi- amended preamble, which censures the managers,

All the passages italicised were italicised by me to fix the attention of the reader upon them. rebellion or a rebellion at all," but claimed that it males were taken into their own yards, tied up and Mass meeting in Hagerstown, in Maryland. He out their prayers as well as their blood" and who whipped, or hanged, to make them tell where their opened by declaring that leading, intelligent, con- glories in the fact that the Southern ministry assis-

### Police Commissioners.

The following Board of Commissioners for Memphis, was confirmed by the Senate, and all hands agree that they are good men:

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NASHVILLE, May 22d, 1866. GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE-I hereby nominate for Commissioners of the District of Shelby county known as the Metropolitan Police District of the State of Tennessec, for Superintending Commissioner, S. B. Beaumont; for Financial Commissioner, A. P. Burdett; for Clerical Commissioner. Channing Richards, and respectfully ask your con-W. G. BROWNLOW. Also the following:

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. Executive massage No. 17, was received, as fol-

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Nashville May 25, 1866.

spectfully ask your confirmation. W. G. BROWNLOW. STATE OF TENNESSEE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Nashville, May 24, 1866.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE-I herewith nominate for Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police f the city of Nashville, the following gentlemen : For Superintending Commissioner, Simon B. for Clerical Commissioner, Frederick W. Sparling : and respectfully ask your confirmation.

W. G. BROWNLOW. This message was referred to a Special Committee, and the nominations rejected. They are good men, selected after a thorough canvass of the city, and meaning that they were Northern men, with but few years of a residence there. We have no complaints to make, and we have no other names to

inaugurated, and who was subsequently dismissed | men have not changed their views since then: from the Interior Department on the ground of disloyalty, was yesterday appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department. We would inquire whether this is an illustration of the policy that proposed to give soldiers the preference over other applicants for office ?- Cincinnati Gazette.

ago, and that they regard themselves as masters of Two SHERING SPEECHES.—Col. Wm. B. Stokes | the situation. He says that troops must be kept at |

> ON THE RAMPAGE. -- Henry A. Wise has made a speech at Alexandria, to a large audience, and denied that those who had fought in the rebellion were

tions: Richard H. Rosseau, of Kentucky, to be Minister resident at Honduras; and as Consul, Edward Maynard, of Tennessee, at Turk's Island.

Holston Annual Conference.

The session of the loyal Methodist Conference closed in Greeneville last week, Bishop Clark pre-Holston Conference, organized a year ago, at the re- two, to call the attention of your readers to some of siding. There were one HUNDRED ministers in atthe sayings and doings of this Conference. They tendance, local and traveling, and there were thirty the sayings and doings of this Conference. They tendance, local and traveling, and there were thirty sound strangely as coming from a Southern latitude, will indicate, as it seems to me, a state of feeling ordained on Sabbath. It will be seen from the apbeing of a decidedly New England cast. The foltowards the government of the United States and pointments which we publish, that the loyal Church lowing, for instance, is the eloquent peroration of towards those who have been loyal to that govern- has supplied six Presiding Elder's Districts within ment, by no means promising to the future unity and peace of the nation. On the seventh day of the session, Dr. Keener, in discussing the change of The session in Greeneville was quite a success, and that the version given in the session in Greeneville was quite a success, and the material points plaudits of victory. The Puritan has won. Southwest. We willingly publish the material points plaudits of victory. The Puritan has won. Southwest. We willingly publish the material points plaudits of victory. The can't govern reconstructed newspapers say, 'He can't govern reconstructed news ministers had acted with such cruelty towards all name by removing the affix, South, used the follow- the Conference was kindly and hospitably entertained by the citizens. The remark was common, Puritanism. that "better preaching had not characterized any former session of the Conference." How can it be otherwise than a success with the new Conference? his senses would claim their property, but it has With truth and loyalty on their side, the hearts of the people with them, ample means, well qualified men, and God on their side, they can't be overpowered by the rebel organization of the South. The Missionary Board appropriated \$15,000 to aid the tension Society gave \$10,000 to aid in building and repairing houses of worship for the ensuing year .to say next week:

JONESBORO DISTRICT: L. F. DRAKE, P. E. Jonesboro' — John S. Petty. Jonesboro' Circuit — A. R. Bennick Rheatown-Joseph Milburn. Greeneville-J. L. Mann. Greeneville Circuit-Thos. S. Walker, J. B. Fitz-Fall Branch-To be supplied. St. Clair-Daniel B. Carter. Elizabethton-To be supplied Taylorsville-Harmon J. Crumley. Bloantville, Bristol and Abingdon-Willis Ingle.

ROGERSVILLE DISTRICT

W. C. GRAVES, P. E.

Rogersville-W. H. Rogers.

Sneedville-George M. Hicks Tazewell-To be supplied. Powell's Valley-To be supplied. Morristown-Lemuel Bogart. Newport—Joseph L. Caldwell. Mossy Creek—To be supplied. Rutledge—Thomas R. West. One to be supplied Kingsport-William Milburn. KNOXVILLE DISTRICT THOMAS H. PEARNE, P. E. Knoxville-J. B. Ford. East Knoxville-J. J. Manker. Knoxville Circuit-Joseph Milburn. One to be

Little River-Daniel Carter. Sevierville-To be supplied. Dandridge-Andrew J. Greer. Maynardsville-John Mahoney. Jacksboro'-J. B. Little. Clinton-R. O. Ayres. J. F. Spence, President Knoxville Female Institute, and member of Knoxville Quarterly Con-

ATHENS DISTRICT: J. ALBERT HYDEN, P. E. Athens-R. D. Black. Athens Circuit-George W. Coleman. Decatur-William R. Long. Sewee-John N. Moore. Loudon-T. H. Russell. Kingston and Cumberland-Samuel W. Hyde n. One to be supplied. Montgomery-John Forrister Jamestown and Huntsville-Thomas A. Cass. Madisonville and Tellico-J. N. Stamper. Marvville and Louisville-James A. Ruble.

CHATTANOOGA DISTRICT:

W. C. DAILEY, P. E. Chattanooga-John W. Mann. Harrison-P. H. Reed. Cleveland-J. Warthman. Cleveland Circuit-A. F. Shannon. Charleston-Philip S. Chambers. Ducktown-William P. Proffit. Hamilton-Elijah Still. Jasper and Altamont-To be supplied. Picketville and Spencer-J. W. Peace.

ASHEVILLE DISTRICT F. M. FANNING, P. E. Asheville-To be supplied. Catawba-To be supplied. Sulphur Springs-To be supplied. Hendersonville-J. F. Woodfin. Transylvania-John G. Trull. Waynesville-B. F. Wills. Webster-To be supplied. Franklin-To be supplied Burnsy ille-To be supplied. Ft. Emory and Murphy-To be supplied.

J. W. Yarbrough, John H. Murphy, C. W. Par-ker, William Brewer, J. B. Powell, C. M. Caldwell, appointed to the Western Georgia and Alabama Mission District. W. B. Crichlow appointed to the Mission District of Middle Tennessee.

### Sound Union Sentiments.

The following extracts from the President's old speeches constitute the platform upon which we ruption, and that Dr. McTyeire, who denied "that stand, and intend to stand. If he has turned his the late war on the part of the South was a wicked back upon these sound Union principles, we will or 63, or at any time prior to his apostacy? It

Mr. Maynard has made a telling speech at a Union | was a "righteous conflict for which our people poured | ANDY AGAINST THE "FACTIOUS TRIBUNE," AFRIL | else. 5, 1865, ON THE FALL OF RICHMOND. Complaints had been made. It was charged by some that the Government, in the struggle, had some, husbands and brothers were, that the conscript- scious traitors must be punished and treason declar- ted and promoted secession, were elected Bishops of done things which seemed to be unconstitutional, but it was with President Lincoln as with the Roman of old before the factions tribune, and with him the President might answer when asked to swear if he had not violated the law : "I swear that I have saved the Republic, and in

saving the Republic, have saved the Constitution and the law. The query naturally arises now, who has been engaged in this bloody opposition to the Government? The answer is, the man you have fed, clothed, edu- this capacity for some time, and making cated, whose sole reputation and early honors were won under your colors; him we find with the sword defend them; him we find plunging it into his surveyor, and went to live with a farmer mother's boson. [Voices from the crowd—" Hang named Armstrong, residing in the neighbormen in this country are hung if they murder one man; but what shall be done to him who tries to murder a nation? In Solon's code no law was writ- slender, rawboned shop-tender and surveyten against parricide. The Athenian treated it as a or was Abraham Lincoln. crime none could be so base as to commit. Mr. Da-

him! hang him!" Yes, I say hang him twenty Mr. Johnson then dwelt on the necessity of a proper punishment of the leaders and cowardly instigators who induced or forced the youth of the South to the strife they feared to share. Treason should GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE-I herewith nom- be put in its proper light as the greatest of crimes, inate William R. Tracy for Metropolitan Police and, while magnanimity and mercy were with one Commissioner for the city of Chattanooga, and re- hand dealt to the deluded masses, he believed signal and memorable punishment should be dealt the mill, a parcel of them, and the clerk outliftcrafty instigators and bloody leaders.

The property of the former should be confiscated. and it should be used to remunerate the loyal men whom they had despoiled and persecuted. ANDY NEVER RETRACTS-AFTER LINCOLN'S MUR-DER, APRIL 19, 1865.

To the delogation of the citizens of Illinois Let it be engraved upon every heart that treason While we are appauled, overwhelmed, at the fall

f one man in our midst by the hand of a traitor. shall we allow men-I care not by what weaponsattempt the life of the State with impunity? fessions and promises would be worth nothing at

I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen,

cation for holding office, the Administration is disposed to reverse the rule in the South, and to make patriotism a fatal objection in the aspirants of that section?—Philadelphia Press.

The Administration is disposed to reverse the rule in the South, and to make had not forgotten his old home down in nessee has adjourned to meet again the second week had not forgotten. Menard."

Free Sentiments in Tennessee.

A very significant discussion has been going or in the Tennessee Legislature over the proposition to allow negroes and Indians to give testimony in court. The utterances of some of the speakers Mr. Arnell, of the House:

"The shouts of battle have been drowned in the the world for three centuries. Loyalty to freedom and free institutions, and death to traitors: this is

"We are all weary of this long strife. Men ask if we are never to get rid of the eternal negro ques tion. Yes, you can get rid of it. You can end the conflict by simply recognizing the right!
"Let us catch the inspiration of the hour! Let

us complete the glorious record the nation has begun, by making our freedmen freemen! No man can be free, when the courts of justice are closed against him; when he cannot verify his contracts at law; when he is denied power to collect the hard active work, and in addition to this, the Church Ex- earnings of his toil; when he is unable to attach himself to the soil; when he cannot claim a country and a home. No man can be free who may, without redress, be despoiled of his property, liberty, or life, We subjoin the appointments, and shall have more at another man's whim or malice. He is, under all these circumstances, but a poor, despised, homeless wanderer, with the very grave-yard closed against

"At Washington, Crawford's majestic statue Freedom lifts its head in the blue clouds, invoking a benediction upon the saved republic. The ponderous mass was bolted together piece by peace b a black master builder, because of a white man's desertion. O rare, poetic justice, that a slave should become an artist to complete the emblem of the beautiful and the free? O divine prophecy! To-day I hail the beginning of its fulfilment. I believe in the 'reconstruction' of freedom, and freedom is the breath of God."-Exch.

The Governor vs. the President.

The President seems to have a poor opinion of Andrew Johnson's recommendations and endorsements. Mr. J. J. Giers, a citizen of Alabama, applied for an appointment as commissioner for the collection of direct taxes for that State. His application was supported by the following testimonials To President Lincoln: Mr. Giers is a gentleman of integrity and respec-

tability; he is one of the few in that country who stood firm to the Union. Any kindness you may show him will confer a personal favor upon me. ANDREW JOHNSON. Mr. Giers is a loyal citizen of Alabama, and he done many acts to prove his position.

G. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen I have known Mr. Giers well, and I have always found him ready to aid the Government in every way possible. He is competent and reliable. U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

One would suppose that a man thus indorsed by Andrew Johnson, Maj. General Thomas and Lieut. Gen. Grant, would be certain to find favor in the eyes of the President; but it was not so. Andrew Johnson, President, not only turned his back upon Mr. Giers, whom he had recommended while Military Governor, as "a gentleman of integrity and the Union in his country," but actually gave the appointment asked by Mr. Giers to one J. W. Sykes, a rank rebel and a member of the Alabama rebel Legislature.

Another instance occurred recently in this part of the State, which illustrates the peculiar manner in which the President carries out "My Policy." An old citizen of unimpeachable integrity, consistent and undoubted Unionism, and universally esteemed, filed his application for an appointment, with a strong endorsement from Governor Johnson. The application was not acted on until recently. when the gentleman recommended by the Governor was rejected by the President, and another person appointed. These facts speak for themselves.-

#### The President and the Soldiers.

Colonel John Taggart, who has lately been removed from the Philadelphia collectorship by the President, after learning of his decapitation, made bold to call upon the President and respectfully inquired the reasons for his removal. The President refused to assign any reasons for his action upon which Colonel Taggart courteously remarked that of Gov. Brownlow, the Franchise Law and the he failed to see in his removal an adherence to his | Metropolitan Police Bill. (the President's) late circular in reference to the appointment to office of ex-soldier's and sailors. this the President deigned no reply, and Colonel Taggart left as wise as he came. This is another striking instance of the practical operation of " My

A Washington dispatch to the Tribune dated the 3d instant, says that the ex-Vice President Stephens is expected back there next week to counsel with his friends upon the reconstruction policy of the President, and the political course of the Demotic party, to which he is now devotedly attached. We opine that the country will not place any more confidence in the so-called Democratic party because its accepted counsellor was one of the chiefs of the late rebellion.

A TENNESSEE Rebel says of the Union men in the Legislature "A majority of them could not have been elected to fill a constable's place previous to the war."

How many rebels would have voted for Andrew Johnson for constable, or any other office in 1862 strikes us that our rebel's hit strikes both ways and hits his own head much harder than anybody's

### Mr. Lincoln's Early Life.

Happening to be in the eastern portion of a Mrs. Wilcox, formerly Mrs. Armstrong .--Years ago, when this goodly State of ours was comparatively new, there came to the to help in the mill, tend store, and make himself generally useful. After serving in friends of all who came in contact with him, him, hang him !"] You say "hang him." I know | hood. This Mrs. Wilcox whom I went to see was the wife of this Armstrong, and the

"The first time I ever saw him," said Mrs. vis sought to kill his mother. [Voices-"Hang W., "I went trading. I told Armstrong as The vision which the great dreamer saw on Mount soon as I got home there was a new clerk | Innocence has been repeated daily from the exile of at the store, and I liked him first rate; he was so pleasant and kind. A few days afterward Armstrong went to mill, and when he came home he told me he had seen the clerk I bragged about so much, and he liked | mortal proclamation of Emancipation, the bloodhim too. They had got to lifting in the ed every man there."

"Well, he lived with you, did he not, afterward? Yes; as soon as he got to surveying he them as a motly crowd of fools and clowns, who came to our house and made it his home .- sought with sacrilegious presumption to meddle I made two pairs of deer-skin breeches for him-shirts, too. Armstrong used to carry inaugurated, and convened a Legislature of plain, chain for him. They were great cronies .-Wherever Armstrong went Lincoln would go too. He was poor and had no horse; we had several, and he always rode one of our creatures. Sometimes they would be gone In the dealings of an inscrutable Providence, and | a week at a time to Jacksonville, Springfield, Mr. Davis was confirmed, but the other two were rejected by the decided vote of 13 to 7. The debate shows that they were regarded as "new comers," with the fixed principles which have guided me rejected by the decided as "new comers," with the fixed principles which have guided me rejected by the decided as "new comers," with the fixed principles which have guided me rejected by the decided as "new comers," with the fixed principles which have guided me rejected by the decided as "new comers," with the fixed principles which have guided me rejected by the decided as "new comers," when he was nominated for President; said when he was nominated for President; said when he was nominated for President; said he used to drink; but he never did. I never say or heard of his drinking. The young when he was nominated for President; said when he was nominated for Presi by the operation of the Constitution, I have been or somewhere else. They lied about him through life. I have no professions to offer. Pro- there was a frolic, or any doings among them, the beloved South, impudently presumed to thrust he would always go, but never danced and cut up. He amused himself by playing bility of political chivalry. No cessation has oc-When President Johnson was acting as Military with the children, or telling some funny curred in this work of detraction up to the present Governor of Tennessee, he made use of the follow- story to the old folks. Yes, he staid with time; on the contrary, the flock of political harpies An individual who swore, in 1861, that he would ing language, which expresses the full sentiments of us till we moved to Missouri, and I never which have returned to screech and flutter and diswade knee deep in blood sooner than see Lincoln every Union man in the land, and honest Union saw him angry the whole time. He used to say he would never marry until he could support a wife comfortably; and he didn't. and in joining the rebellion has become a public en- We lived in Missouri five years, and when emy. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men we came back he had gone to Springfield. when he renounced his citizenship, and sought to destroy our Government. A fellow who takes the oath merely to save his property, and denies the was standing in a store door looking at the Fletcher, Trimble, Arnell'; Ogre! Vampyre! Jacovalidity of the oath, is a perjured man and not to folks, when I saw him coming down the bin! and Red Republican!—these are the sweet GENERAL GRANT.—This officer says the temper of be trusted. Before these repenting rebels can be street. A lady was with him, his wife, and voices of the night which the Lucifers of rebellion Southern people is werse than it was twelve months trusted, let them bring forth the fruits of repentance. every body was bowing and shaking hands and treason keep up in Tennessee. How long this It appears by the report of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, which opposed the proposition to modify or repeal the test oath, so as to permit persons who were implicated those people around; I never could put on pigmy would have upon a giant. The Union memin the rebellion to hold Federal offices, that, in some any airs, and he knew it. He saw me though cases, avowed rebels were appointed to important | before he got to me, and came up laughing posts, for which competent, brave, and faithful and shaking hands, real glad to see me; Union men were applicants! Thus Mr. J. J. Giers, of Alabama, who asked for an appointment as commissioner for the collection of direct taxes in that as if he was one of the family. I tell you, needy, starveling politicians and editors prefer to be guilty of treason. He warned the audience against State, presented as endorsers of his loyalty and comcountry. While Stokes was leading a gallant Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry against robels and steamers from Europe bring the news of a panic holders would come to grief."

Financial Crisis in England.—The late greenback currency, as "worthless trush, whose better trush, whose of the country of the news of a panic holders would come to grief."

Financial Crisis in England.—The late greenback currency, as "worthless trush, whose better trush, whose of the country of the news of a panic holders would come to grief."

Financial Crisis in England.—The late greenback currency, as "worthless trush, whose better trush, whose of the country of the news of a panic holders would come to grief." rejected to make room for one F.W. Sykes, who was a member of the rebel Legislature of Alabama !- ted.] and after the trial, when I told him I those in whose hands have been placed the control PRESENTERIAN CHURCH.—The Old School Pres- a member of the rebellious States fur- had no money to pay him, he laughed at me, of the affairs of State. These men are gold tried byterian Church has been having a lively time at nished more than 50,000 white soldiers to the Federal and told me whenever I was in any trouble and refined in the fire of persecution. They were Poor old Intelligencer, it has coiled up under the soothing influences of the "Secret Service Money" country.

And told me whenever I was in any trouble and St. Louis. Do ctors Breckinridge and Board were the champions of what we would style the Union side. Rebels are rebels wherever they figure and side arms and side of the common than about my son, who side is the common than about my son, who is the common than side. Rebels are rebels wherever they figure, and their treason will stick out.

faithful among the faithfels, and ready to share the dangers incurred in the defence of the Republic, and there they mean to remain, dangers incurred in the defence of the Republic, and there they mean to remain, dangers incurred in the defence of the Republic, and laugh at the reptiles which crawl around its enough loyal men to enjoy the rewards and honors are the dangers incurred in the defence of the Republic, and laugh at the reptiles which crawl around its enough loyal men to enjoy the rewards and honors are the dangers incurred in the defence of the Republic, and laugh at the reptiles which crawl around its enough loyal men to enjoy the rewards and honors are the dangers incurred in the defence of the Republic, and laugh at the reptiles which crawl around its enough loyal men to enjoy the rewards and honors are the dangers incurred in the defence of the Republic, and there they mean to remain, and there they mean to remain, and there they mean to remain, and the reptiles which crawl around its enough loyal men to enjoy the rewards and honors are the reptiles which crawl around its enough loyal men to enjoy the rewards and honors are the reptiles which crawled the restaurance of the remain are the reptiles which crawled the restaurance of the rewards are the restaurance of the remain are the remain and the restaurance of the remain are th it has to bestow in their respective localities. Can me and my family. But when a telegraph- base.—Nashville Press and Times. THE Senate has confirmed the following nomina. it be that, while our laws make treason a disqualifi- ic despatch discharging my son, and a let-

The Police Bill, etc., in Chattanooga---Hot Shot from Major Tracey---Sound Words from Captain J. H. James.

The Police Metropolitan has started a lively breeze in the flourishing city of Chattaneoga-a place noted for big iron works, defunct newspapers, condemned mules, and the most remantic and delightful summer resort-Lookout mountain-in the Southwest. We willingly publish the material points caustic comments of Maj. Tracy differ very widely from that of "Justice:" From the American Union.

Mr. Editor :- Noticing in the Nashville Press

CHATTANOOGA, May 17th, 1866.

and Times of the 16th inst., an article purporting to be the proceedings of a "meeting of the unconditional Union men of Chattanooga," which, although from the beginning is a tissue of falsehoods, it is hardly proper to pass by without remark. In the first place there was no such meeting as is therein claimed, unless it was in Robbers' Row, or some worm, &c. other classic purlieu of the city. There was on the 10th a meeting of the citizens called at the office of the city Recorder, to express their opinion upon the Metropolitan Police Bill. There were no rebels took any part in this meeting, unless Wm. Crutchfield, (the President,) Capt. Clevenger, (late of the U. S. A., Sec'y,) H. G. Parrish, Col. Jno. H. James, and Capt. Ben. S. Nicklin are and were rebels; and even the genial face of our friend, Major Tracy, was seen there, and urging one of the sinful police to call out Col. John H. James for a speech. Who and where is the man that will pronounce W. Crutchfield, Col. J. H. James, Maj. Tracey and Maj Kirby, rebels and traitors? The speeches that were made by men whose loyalty can come up to the most radical standard, and all agreed that they did not want the Metropolitan Police Bill, but all counseled obedience to the law while it was a law. They opposed, and do oppose it, because they do not wish to feed cormorants at the public crib, who smelled the battle afar off, and in order to show their devoted loyalty, are willing to sacrifice themselves at any time in any office, for a consideration. The Mayor, Aldermen, and all the police of this

and retail by E. J. SANFORD & CO. city, with one exception, have been loyal, and were never rebels, and nearly every one have served their time either in the Federal army or in the prisons of As to the charge of the drunkenness of the police,

JUSTICE. cannot be sustained.

CHATTANOOGA, May 18, 1865. Press and Times:-I enclose you a copy of an rticle in the daily paper of this city this morning. As my own name is mentioned in the article, and calculated to convey a false impression, I take the

iberty to vindicate myself if you will give me the se of your columns. Col. John H. James and myself did attend the meeting held in regard to the Metropolitan Police

Bill. We went there for the express purpose of opposing the sentiment and men, who called the meetng, for the express purpose of opposing the bill When Col. James and myself entered the meeting, Mr. Wm. Crutchfield was in the chair, and Mr. Ben. S. Nicklin had the floor and was denouncing Gov. Brownlow-denouncing the Metropolitan Police Bill, and while denouncing the Franchise Law. respectability "-" one of the few who stood firm to characterized it as the "most infamous outrage ever put upon any people. I did ask "one of the sinful police" to call for Col. James to speak, and I did because the policemen generally in the meeting, ogether with the Copperheads there assembled, had control of the meeting, and were frequently applauding Nicklin's speech. Col. James answered the call, and in a short speech told the citizens his views; he told the citizens he was their friend, and that as such, counseled them to go to their homes and behave themselves in a peaceable manner, and obey all laws made over them; that just such inflamatory speeches as the one he had just listened to from Mr. Nicklin, trying to create popular opposition to law, had brought on the rebellion 1 1860. Col. James concluded by saying that the experience of the last five years ought to convince every sensible man that any law made by the Congress of the United States, or by the State of Tennessee, not conflicting with the United States law, would be carried out.

This was the extent of Col. James' and my pres ence at this reconstructed meeting, and the attempt to ring us in as coinciding in the proceedings of th meeting is as shallow as it is simple, for we are, and have been too well known as friends and advocates As to the proceedings of a meeting held here, as

published in the Press and Times of the 16th inst., I know nothing about that meeting, and was not in the city at the time; but I endorse the character and specifications of the resolutions as a whole, and chalenge " Justice " or any other man to the test of the assertions made in the resolutions, as published in the Press and Times of the 16th inst. And in regard to fair representation in the col-

amns of the American Union, the paper published here under the supervision of reconstructed managers, and edited by an editor of a rebel paper during the rebellion; it has been a notorious and undisputed fact that Union men, and plain straightout Union sentiments could have no hearing through this paper, and all documents of this character, and try a carton. to this end, have been excluded from its columns I make no spology for coming before the public My name has been too often in print to mind much, but no one shall misrepresent me, my sentiments or my position, without being corrected when it comes to my knowledge. WM. R. TRACY.

### Targets of Slander.

It would be an interesting, amusing, and in some respects a melancholy task to recount the example given in history where the benefactors of the people have been the marks of slander and abuse. He who goes with the mob to do mischief by pandering this county a few days ago, I called to see to their prejudices, has in some sense, an easy task. Every ruffian will huzza for the demagogue who leads a gang of desperadoes like himself to some infamous deed. It is easy to win a certain kind of reputation in stooping to be a pimp of public vices. little village of Salem, Mernard county, a On the contrary, the vulgar herd who applaud a tall, plain, and rather awkward young man | villians take a peculiar pleasure in villifying the virtuous and defaming the good. The latter have the gratification, however, of knowing that the reward of their good deeds must come at last, and the very defamation which they had to encounter in walking the path of duty will at last turn to praise, given him by the Government and the country to at mill or grocery, he was appointed county for there is no higher applause than the abuse of the

"A villain's censure is extorted praise."

Bunyan, in his immortal allegory, saw "a man

ill clothed in white, and two men, Prejudice and Ill Will, continually casting dirt upon him. Now, ehold, the dirt, whatsoever they cast at him, would in a little time fall off again, and his garment would ook as clear as if no dirt had been cast thereat." our first parents to the present time. Men who venture to proclaim and act great truths in opposition to the prejudices of the vulgar, and the mercenary interests of their old leaders, will ever be the targets of slander. When Abraham Lincoln issued his imhounds of detraction opened out in full cry at his heels with snarling lips and gnashing teeth. When the great anti-slavery, and, therefore, Union convention, met in this city and declared that slavery should exist in Tennessee no more, every enemy of the Federal Union villified them as knaves and ridiculed with the time-honored institutions of the State; and when the present patriotic State administration was unambitious and incorruptible Unionists to take counsel over the shattered and ruined fortunes of the State, every foul-mouthed rebel editor from one end of Tennessee to the other, from whose uncombed and ill-smelling locks Confederate graybacks were crawling in swarms, and in whose pocket was thrust an amnesty on which the ink was not yet dry, began to assail the Legislature as a body of plethemselves betwixt the propitious winds of office and the tawdry, brass jewcled and rumple-feathered nocharge in their accustomed haunts, as in days of yore, appear as numerous, as discordant, and as stinking as ever. A perpetual call and response are kept up by these ill-omined birds of night. Nashville calls to Memphis, and Memphis responds to the "head center" of treason, adding the red lights plainant's petition, or the same will be taken for contened and of burning negro churches and school houses to increase the attraction of the spectacle. Brownlow, clamor is to last we cannot tell. If it is to be kept officers of the State Government will do their duty, regardless of the abuse and invectives of an unserupulous, unprincipled, malicious rebel press, whose years, their abuse will be welcomed as the highest possible encomium that an honest man can have, by

THE BEST FIVE CENT COAR. THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR At the Cheap TobaccoStore on Cumberland Street

PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE,-Read Dr. Whitter's advertisement in another column.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effec-/tual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted

by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service, to this large class of our afflicted follow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints; Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Dis-Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire,

Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Syphilis or Venerial Discuss is expelled from the system to

the prolonged use of this Sansapanitas, and the patient is left in comparative health. Female Diseases are cause by Scrofula in the blood, and are

ften soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLS. Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have een imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla while it was not. When you have used Avru's-then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American' Almanac, which the agent below-named will furnish gratis'to all who call for it. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness,

laundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Dysentary, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disorered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatuency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, out, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill. They are sugar coated so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperions in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

TAKE SO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for ULcasent and dangerous diseases. Use HILMBOLD'S EXTRACT

Druggists and Dealers everywhere, in Knoxville, at wholesale

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HEESTRATE

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VISOR are regained by HULMBOLD'S

#### LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Young men and maidens! hearken to facts not tables. The use of Mrs. Winslow's preparations in your families will

promote health, beauty, comfort, and happiness. Read the advertisement of Mrs. Winslow's Mystle Pills, and Queen Hair Restorer in another column of this paper, then bur, use, and be convinced that our statements are true. Sold by all

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated toilet Soap, in such universal demand

and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin.-For sale by all Druggists and Funcy Goods Dealers. feb21-1y A Crown of Glory.

Sterling's Ambrosia s willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over

Every man, woman child who has used

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE. It cures Itching of the Head.

It Makes New Hair Grow on Bald Heads. It Prevents the Hair from Falling Out. It Renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Cleases the Scalp. Cools the Heated Brow. Removes Dandruff. Cures Nervous Headache. Cures Baldness. Insures Luxuriant Locks. Inclines Hair to Curl. Supersedes Wigs. Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect appa-TO THE LADIES WE SAY,

the Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing two large bottles: No. 2 for morning-No. 1 for evening. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING CO.,

215 Fulton Street, New York,

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEALTHFUL ATTRACTIONS

#### OF THE WASHINGTON SPRINGS, VA.

THE LONG ESTABLISHED MINERAL resources of the Washington Springs, formerly known Leeches," afferding the best qualities of Sulphur, Alum, halybeate and Magnesia, the most remarkable and valuable oblection of medicinal waters known to the mountains of Virginia, cannot be otherwise than attractive to invalids of both sexes suffering from

DEBILITIES, DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS. Uterine Disorders, Skin Diseases, DISEASES OF THE LIVER and DIGESTIVE

FUNOTIONS, and all affections benefited by a relaxation from domestic habits and business pursuits, accompanied by a few weaks' sojourn at such a healthfulretreat as that of the Washington Springs.

Persons visiting the Springs for their mineral advantages, will be charged two dollars per day and twelve dollars per week, at specie rates, for board.

Persons visiting the Springs for medical advice and treatment, will be charged five dollars per week, at specie rates for

pard.

Passengers reach the Springs by the Virginia and Tennesses illread, stopping at Glade Spring Depot, Washington county.

No charge for medical services, unless satisfaction is given. ive, we have no need and would not humbug the suffering the afflicted may visit us with the assurance that their so ourn shall be succeeded by a happy return. may 39 6t E. J. GOODWIN, M. D.

10,000 LBS. OF BLACK TEA FOR SALE

OFFICE SUPERVISING COMMISSARY, MULITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSE, Nashville, Tenn., May 21, 1866. SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) for the purchase of 10,000 pounds of Black Tea will be ceived until Saturday, June 9th, 1866, at 12 o'clock u.

The Tea is sold because not required for issue; is in original ackages, (the packages not in good order) and can be examned at any time during the business hours, prior to the 9th No proposal for less than 500 pounds will be considered. Bidders required to be present at the opening of the hids. forms cash in Government funds, and a deposit of 25 per cent equired from the successful bidder as soon as the bid

The Trea will be reweighed and tared at the original marks.

Proposals to be endorsed. "Proposals for purchasing Tea, and addressed to the undersigned. M. P. SMALL. Brevet Colonel and C. ?

# Ourier Assistant Qualifernastile, Chattaneoga, Tenn., May 21d, 1866.

UNDERSIGNED HAVING been assigned to the duty of collecting decoased Union Soiders throughout East Tennessee, into the National Cemepossessed of any information that may lead t any such graves in out of the way places will communicat such information to this office. W. A. WAINWRIGHT,

ATTENTION.

#### COUNTY COURT-MARYVILLE PETITION TO SELL LAND.

Samuel C. Flanigan, Adm'r, &c., vs. the Heirs of Anderson L. Taylor, deceased. IT APPEARS FROM THE PETITION A filed in this cause that Hartmen E., Eugene P., Pauline Hester, Ida, Walter, Edgar and Irvin Taylor, respondents, are nen-residents of the State of Tennessee : It is therefore order a County Court to be held for the county of Blount, at the court house in Maryville, on the first Monday in July next. when and where they can plead, answer, or demur

ot for hearing ex parte as to them.

May 29, 1866. R. C. TUCKER, Clerk.

\$25 REWARD. N THE NIGHT OF THE 6th INST. a thief took from the subscriber a bay horse, four years d, hind feet white, small star in the forehead and slightly hipped in the right hip, he often stumbles in walking or tro

DARM WANTED IN EAST TENNESSEE, I near Knoxville or Chattanoega, containing one or two hundred Acres, part woodland. Quality of soil must be good, dwelling also good and in good report, with an agreeable prospect. Please give a full description, with price, and indicate clearly the locality and name of road, as the advertiser wishes to visit the region in a few weeks. Address "Principal," Box 88, Jamaics, N. Y. may 30-31"

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR. THE LADY DIRECTORS OF THE

NATIONAL SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ORPHAN HOUSE will commence to hold a Public Farm, in the city of Washington, on the 15th of May sext, the proceeds thereof are The ladies invite all who can to contribute toward representing their State by a table at the Fair.

The Charity is a noble and deserving one, and it is hoped
that each State and Territory will be liberally represented.

All contributions should be addressed. "National Soldiers
and Sailors Orphan Home, Washington, D.C.," and forwarded
it possible, ten days before the opening of the Fair.

The Institution will be opened for the reception of children
on the lat of June next, and applications for admission may
be forwarded immediately to Mas. J. C. CARLISLE, Secretary, Washington, D. G. Sprig-St